

Table 1.10 Heating Degree-Days by Census Division

Census Divisions	May 1 through May 31					Cumulative July 1 through May 31				
	Normal ^a	2002	2003	Percent Change		Normal ^a	2002	2003	Percent Change	
				Normal to 2003	2002 to 2003				Normal to 2003	2002 to 2003
New England Connecticut, Maine, Massachusetts, New Hampshire, Rhode Island, Vermont	281	313	340	21	9	6,545	5,688	6,971	7	23
Middle Atlantic New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania	217	254	253	17	(s)	5,872	4,898	6,168	5	26
East North Central Illinois, Indiana, Michigan, Ohio, Wisconsin	238	307	240	1	-22	6,447	5,584	6,532	1	17
West North Central Iowa, Kansas, Minnesota, Missouri, Nebraska, North Dakota, South Dakota	208	274	202	-3	-26	6,701	5,894	6,586	-2	12
South Atlantic Delaware, Florida, Georgia, Maryland and the District of Columbia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Virginia, West Virginia	61	74	65	(^c)	(^c)	2,846	2,430	2,953	4	22
East South Central Alabama, Kentucky, Mississippi, Tennessee	76	97	55	(^c)	(^c)	3,597	3,233	3,667	2	13
West South Central Arkansas, Louisiana, Oklahoma, Texas	17	30	9	(^c)	(^c)	2,286	2,169	2,366	3	9
Mountain Arizona, Colorado, Idaho, Montana, Nevada, New Mexico, Utah, Wyoming	233	210	196	-16	-7	5,127	4,743	4,627	-10	-2
Pacific^b California, Oregon, Washington	182	184	174	-4	-5	3,152	3,022	2,882	-9	-5
U.S. Average^b	159	186	162	2	-13	4,485	3,952	4,513	1	14

^a "Normal" is based on calculations of data from 1971 through 2000.

^b Excludes Alaska and Hawaii.

^c Percent change is not meaningful: normal is less than 100 or ratio is incalculable.

(s)=Less than 0.5 percent and greater than -0.5 percent.

Notes: Degree-days are relative measurements of outdoor air temperature used as an index for heating and cooling energy requirements. Heating degree-days are the number of degrees that the daily average temperature falls below 65° F. Cooling degree-days are the number of degrees that the

daily average temperature rises above 65° F. The daily average temperature is the mean of the maximum and minimum temperatures in a 24-hour period. For example, a weather station recording an average daily temperature of 40° F would report 25 heating degree-days for that day (and 0 cooling degree-days). If a weather station recorded an average daily temperature of 78° F, cooling degree-days for that station would be 13 (and 0 heating degree days).

Web Page: <http://www.eia.doe.gov/emeu/mer/overview.html>.

Sources: See end of section.